

## THE LANCASTER NEWS.

Semi-Weekly.

Published  
Wednesdays and Saturdays  
At Lancaster, S. C.,  
By The  
Lancaster Publishing Company.

Charles T. Connors, Editor.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$1.50  
Six Months, .75  
Three Months, .40  
Payable in advance.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, first insertion, \$1.00. Each subsequent insertion 50 cents. For three months or longer, reduced rates.

Professional cards, per year, \$12.  
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Brief correspondence on subjects of general interest is invited. Not responsible for views of correspondents.

R. E. WYLLIE, PRESIDENT.  
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J. M. RIDDLE, JR., BUSINESS MANAGER.

Entered as second class matter, Oct. 7, 1905,  
at the postoffice at Lancaster, S. C., under Act  
of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Saturday, July 21, 1906.

## MAYOR RHETT'S SPEECH OF WELCOME TO THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

One of the best speeches made at the meeting of the State Press Association this week, at the Isle of Palms, was the address of welcome by Mayor Rhett, of Charleston. Naturally, much that he said was about Charleston, but all that he said was well said and of much interest not only to Charlestonians and members of the press association but to the entire people of the state as well. For lack of space however, we shall only refer to one or two matters discussed by Mr. Rhett.

Charleston's mayor has evidently given much thought to the perplexing liquor problem, judging from his extended remarks on the subject in the course of his address referred to, which is published in full in the News and Courier. He draws the distinction, so often lost sight of, between the use and the abuse of liquor, as follows:

"Since the foundation of the world the consumption of liquor has given trouble, and since the foundation of the Government the regulation of its sale, or its use, has been one of its most difficult problems, and the reason is that the real evil lies not in the use, but in the abuse. Too often has the use led to the abuse, that many have thought, and do still think, that the only way to stop the abuse is to prevent the use. In their enthusiasm they have confused the two, and believe firmly that the use, whether in moderation or otherwise, is an evil, not because it may and does lead to the abuse, but of itself. Others as firmly believe that its use in moderation is a positive benefit, and it is an invasion of their rights as free American citizens to deny them what is good and healthy for them, just because some abuse the use of it. It is to deny them the use of tobacco, or tea, or of coffee."

The difficulty of "reconciling such views into any law that will be generally observed" is thus pointed out by Mr. Rhett:

One community is composed of citizens who have been for years and years taught as a part of their daily conduct that the use of liquor in any form is wrong, it is a part of their daily religion. They want prohibition, and here prohibition prohibits;

not because of the law, but because of the sentiment of such a community. Another community has been taught that the use of liquor in moderation is proper and its abuse a crime or a disease. They do not want prohibition, they want some law that will prevent the abuse without interfering with the moderate use. Prohibition in such a community will not prohibit, and an attempt to enforce it will result in bloodshed, or in a breach of the law, accompanied by the breach of many other laws, such as bribery, perjury, blackmail, graft, etc. Respect for law in general in such a community is shattered. I am referring now to urban communities."

Mr. Rhett attributes the decrease in drunkenness to growing public sentiment against the abuse of intoxicants rather than to restraining or prohibitory laws. He says:

Has it ever occurred to you that drunkenness has decreased enormously in the past quarter of a century, and that the laws regulating its sale have had little or nothing to do with it?

What has done it? The steady growth of the sentiment that the man whose mind is perverted and overturned by liquor is not fit for business and is a menace to society. So long as a man feels that he can drink to excess and retain his standing in business circles, where it is necessary for him to obtain the means of existence, or that he will be tolerated, if not petted in society, he is going to propure liquor and indulge in it to excess, no matter what laws you may pass for the regulation of its sale, or how stringently you enforce them.

If one-half of the energy which has been expended upon devising the means of regulating the sale was expended upon devising the means for restricting its consumption, principally by creating and maintaining a sentiment against its abuse, the world would in that respect be much better off today.

Mr. Rhett also had something to say in his admirable speech by way of criticism of the Southern Railway for the kind of service it gives the people of South Carolina, the service being better in other states than in this commonwealth. "The unique method of improvement," says Mr. Rhett, which the Southern Railway has thought proper to her is to lengthen its schedules as the roadbeds deteriorate and power becomes deficient, so as to decrease the danger of travel and of damage suits, while it spends its money in other States or on through service."

Mr. Rhett admits that the Southern's excuse for not doing better with its road in South Carolina is the pendency of the famous merger suit; but he adds:

Whose fault it has been that a suit affecting one of the highways of the State has been delayed for over two years, leaving the whole State to suffer in consequence, I do not know; but I do know, because it has so stated, that the Southern is going to wait until the suit is settled—perhaps another two years—before it will expend upon the road what it has already determined ought to be done, unless it be compelled by law or public opinion to do otherwise.

Gentlemen, if it is not settled by January next, it is far better to repeal the law, and let previous conditions revert. It was only passed because it was thought that the road would be improved and better service re-

sult to the State. This appears to have been an error, a gross error, and should be repaired at once."

## THE CHRISTIAN CRUSADERS.

The Christian Crusaders have decided to hold their next series of meetings in Kershaw, and are now taking down their tabernacle and tents preparatory to moving to that point. They will carry with them the best wishes of the people of Lancaster, where their earnest labors in the Master's cause have unquestionably accomplished much spiritual good. It would be unreasonable, probably, to expect that all of the practically two hundred persons who professed conversion during the Crusaders' meetings here to remain steadfast throughout life to their present changed conditions, but doubtless very many of them will continue faithful to the end. But even those who perchance may be so unfortunate as to lapse into their former habits and modes of living are for the time being at least made better men and better women. Resolutions to lead a new and better life are, like a policy of insurance, good while kept up.

In addition to many individuals manifestly benefited by the work of the Crusaders, the community as a whole has experienced a spiritual awakening which, we dare say, will be productive of good results for years to come.

## A WORD ABOUT SIDEWALKS, AGAIN.

It will take just exactly ninety-nine years, eleven months, twenty-nine days, twenty-three hours, fifty-nine minutes and fifty-nine seconds for Lancaster to get good, permanent sidewalks at the rate of progress now being made. Hurry up, city fathers, hurry up, please, and put more hands at work on the streets.

There are lots of people in Lancaster who do not want to be obliged to tramp in mud the balance of their days. Three or four hands—the present street force—chopping grass here and there and throwing loose dirt into holes and gullies, to be washed out by the next rain, will not be able to "cover" the town, even in that class of work, before the rains of winter set in.

It occurs to us that every foot of sidewalk worked over and fresh earth applied to it should at once have a layer of sand or crushed rock put on it. Of course a pavement should be so drained as to protect it from washing rains. To do this kind of work will require more hands than those now employed and more material.

It may be that, owing to the scarcity of labor, Council has been unable to carry on street work as it would like to do. But this trouble will soon be removed; crops will shortly be "laid by" and labor will no doubt then be abundant.

The decision of the Supreme court in the Kershaw dispensary matter is a welcome piece of news. We believe in the good old democratic doctrine of the right of the people to rule. By an overwhelming majority the people of

## JULY SPECIALS

25 pieces Organdies, 10c values, in red, Nile green, canary, alic blue and white, 5c yard.

25 pieces linen colored Crash, 10c value, this sale 6c yard.

All our White Goods at cost, to close out.

When you want the best goods for the least money, call on

50 dozen 50c Shirts, while they last only 39c. See window next to postoffice.

Just arrived, 5 pieces 15 cents Repellion Lawns, mercerized finish, this sale 10 cents.

50 Ladies' Summer Hats at your own price, to close out to make room for fall purchases.

A. J. Broom Company

Special Sale  
in

## Men's PANTS

We have just made a big deal with a Northern Pants Factory and now we are going to make a deal with you.

We have no hesitancy in saying that we have for this sale the greatest bargains in Men's Pants that was ever heard of in Lancaster. Let every man see this great collection of Pants—it means a big saving to him.

72 prs.	\$3.00	Pants, this sale	\$1.95
72 "	2.50	" " "	1.69
60 "	2.00	" " "	1.39
48 "	1.50	" " "	1.00

Don't miss this great feast.

E. E. Cloud.

Leader in Low Prices.

Coming!

Expert Tailor, Taking Measures for  
the Globe Tailoring Co.

Have your measure taken by one who knows and guarantees to fit you perfectly—Mr. G. F. Wearn, of Newberry, S. C. The Globe is, without a doubt, the best tailoring establishment represented in Lancaster. Will be at our Shoe Store two days only, July 19th and 20th.

Cherry &amp; Company.

Welsh Neck High School

HARTSVILLE, S. C.

Co-Educational and Military. Buildings large and commodious, heated by furnaces or steam, provided with shower baths and situated on a campus of twelve acres. Pure artesian water. Instructors, graduates of leading colleges of the country. Terms for board, tuition and medical attendance for session \$120.00. Uniforms for cadet, \$30.00; for young lady about \$18.00 for session. Write for catalog.

ROBT. W. DURRETT, A. M., Principal.

## Notice of Application

For Discharge as Guardian.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on the 8th of August, 1906 make his final settlement with the Judge of Probate of Lancaster county, at his office at the courthouse, as guardian of Evelyn R. Nisbet, and apply to said court for final discharge as said guardian.

This July 5, 1906.

E. W. NISBET,  
Guardian of Evelyn R. Nisbet.

Lancaster county decided at the polls last October that they did not want dispensaries, and the establishment therefore of a dispensary in an extreme portion of the town of Kershaw lying in Kershaw county, while possibly technically legal, would have been a contravention of the expressed wishes of the people.

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